METHODOLOGICAL REPORT

MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY

STATE OF THE STATE SURVEY

[MSU SOSS-32]

Fall 2003 Round

Prepared by:

Larry A. Hembroff
Brian D. Silver

Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Office for Survey Research
Michigan State University

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NOTE TO THE READER

The State of the State Survey [SOSS] is administered by the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research of Michigan State University.

For the benefit of sponsors, consumers and users of SOSS data, we have prepared this guide to the purpose, design, methods, and content of the survey. Please address questions or comments to:

Dr. Larry A. Hembroff, Senior Survey Methodologist, Office for Survey Research, Institute for Public Policy and Social Research, Berkey Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824

Phone: (517) 355-6672 ext. 122
Fax: (517) 432-1544
Internet: Hembroff@msu.edu

Dr. Brian D. Silver, SOSS Director, Department of Political Science, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824

Phone: (517) 355-2237
Fax: (517) 432-1091
Internet: BSilver@msu.edu
1. PURPOSE OF SURVEY

Dr. Jack H. Knott, former Director of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research [IPPSR], made the Michigan State University State of the State survey [MSU SOSS] a reality by promoting the idea throughout the University and convincing the key sponsors to contribute funds to get the survey off the ground. With funding assured for the first year, planning began in June 1994. After completing 19 rounds of SOSS, there was a brief period of inactivity between the Fall of 1999 and the Winter of 2001 when, for budgetary reasons, no rounds of SOSS were conducted. However, with the appointment of Dr. Carol Weissert as the new Director of IPPSR in the Fall of 2000, there was a resurgence of both interest and funding for the resumption of SOSS as a longitudinal survey of the state’s adult population on policy-relevant issues.

SOSS is a quarterly survey of the citizens of Michigan. It employs Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) technology to interview a stratified random sample of Michigan citizens. Conducted by the Office for Survey Research, a division of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research, SOSS was inaugurated in October 1994.

Although dozens of surveys are conducted in Michigan every year, none is designed to provide a regular systematic monitoring the public mood in major regions of the state. SOSS is designed to fill this information gap. SOSS has five principal objectives.

1. To Provide Information about Citizen Opinion on Critical Issues. In keeping with MSU's role as the premier Land Grant University in the United States, MSU seeks to inform the public about the state of the state. Although statistics from censuses, public records, programs, and services provide important information about the state of the state, there is no substitute for gathering information directly from the citizens. By conducting a State of the State survey at regular intervals, IPPSR hopes to monitor the public’s mood about important aspects of Michigan's public life. This information should be useful not only to citizens at large but also to policy-makers in the public sector and to other groups and organizations that take an active interest in the state of state of Michigan.

By disseminating this information through the mass media and in special studies, IPPSR hopes to provide baselines for assessing change in the people's sources of satisfaction and dissatisfaction with the quality of life, the performance of public institutions, the impact and efficacy of public policy, and the opinions about various aspects of life in Michigan, such as confidence in the economy and the climate for business, protection of the environment, freedom from crime, the family life, and the vitality of ethnic groups and communities.
2. **To Provide Data for Scientific and Policy Research by MSU faculty.** MSU's faculty will use the data from the State of the State Survey to address a wide variety of issues in public policy. What are the factors associated with the declining levels of confidence in governmental institutions? To what extend does social and economic status affect tolerance and mutual trust between ethnic and racial groups? Are subjective perceptions of environmental quality related to "objective" measures of environmental quality in Michigan's counties? These are only a few examples of the types of questions that the principal researchers will address using the SOSS results. To serve the interests of a wider scientific community, the SOSS data will be deposited in an international data archive.

3. **To Provide Useful Information for Programs and Offices at MSU.** IPPSR has conducted a wide variety of studies for the use of MSU administrators and faculty. SOSS will also develop data for such internal use as well as provide data for use by the MSU Extension, the Vice Provost for University Outreach, and other offices. Generally, the Winter rounds of the survey will assess the public image of higher educational institutions, which will be useful to many offices at MSU.

4. **To Develop Survey Methods.** The computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) technology lends itself to experiments in question wording, question order, and formatting of response categories. By varying the wording and sequences of questions and responses, the investigators can study the sensitivity of answers to the format of questions. Although survey research demands creative skills and remains to some extent an "art," the scientific study of survey methods is a well established discipline. Contributing to the scientific literature on survey methods is an important goal of the OSR; hence, a variety of experiments are built into each survey instrument.

5. **To Provide Opportunities for Student Training and Research.** Data from SOSS will be made directly available to professors and students for use in instruction and research in classes at MSU. The availability of up-to-date information on public opinion and individual perceptions and experiences of the Michigan population will increase the sense of immediacy and relevancy of educational projects.

2. **CALENDAR**

People's experiences and the public mood change not only from year to year but also with the seasons. It is important to establish baselines for understanding what is a "normal" seasonal fluctuation and what is a more permanent change. For this reason, SOSS is conducted at regular quarterly intervals. Roughly one-fourth of the questions are repeated in each quarterly round.
SOSS has seasons itself, however, by focusing the main theme of each round of the survey on topics that correspond with the annual cycle of major events in Michigan and at Michigan State University. In general, the intended cycle is as follows:

**Fall.** The Fall round in even-numbered years focuses on elections, political participation, and political attitudes and orientations. In odd-numbered years, the Fall round tends to focus on health and the environment.

**Winter.** The Winter round in each year focuses on the state of the state of Michigan, in particular on the performance of governmental institutions at all levels, on the subjective quality of life of Michigan’s citizens (satisfaction with public education, work, protection from crime, environmental preservation, and so forth), and on the desire for reform in Michigan's political economy. This information should help to inform the public discussion around the time of the Governor’s annual budget message. In addition, questions on the public’s perceptions of Michigan’s higher educational institutions should help to inform public discussion around the time the annual "State of MSU" address by the President of the University.

**Spring.** The Spring round has as a main theme the state of Michigan families, the role and status of women, and the status of children. Assessments of public opinion concerning issues of women's rights, the status of children, and related issues will help to inform policy debates.

**Summer.** The Summer round focuses primarily on the state of ethnic Michigan, i.e., the vitality and diversity of Michigan's ethnic and racial communities. SOSS assesses the strength of ethnic ties and identities, perceptions of various ethnic groups (tolerance, stereotyping), and experience of intolerance or discrimination. In addition, the extent of attachment to and vitality of wider communities (towns and cities) is an important mark of the quality of life in Michigan.

From time to time, SOSS may depart from this thematic plan when particular sponsorship or pressing issues make it necessary or desirable. The focus of SOSS 32 was budgetary preferences to deal with the state’s fiscal crisis, how colleges and universities should address funding cutbacks, volunteering and charitable giving, and health care coverage.

### 3. STRUCTURE OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaires for each round of the survey are designed by a different set of principal investigators, who are faculty and students at MSU. Each survey
instrument consists of three main parts: a demographic core, a non-demographic core, and the main substantive theme or themes.

The demographic core contains questions on the social background and status of the respondents (age, sex, education, employment status and occupation, size of city, marital status, number of children, size of household, income, ethnic identity, etc.). This bloc of questions is repeated in each round, though more detailed questions on some of the dimensions might be included in certain rounds.

The non-demographic core contains additional questions that are repeated in every round of the survey in order to gauge broad shifts in the economic, social, and political orientations and status of the population. These include questions about consumer confidence, self-identification on a liberal-conservative scale, partisan identification, assessments of presidential performance and gubernatorial performance, and other issues.

Together the demographic and non-demographic core of the questionnaire take an average of about 5 minutes of interviewing time to complete.

The remainder of the interview is timed to last an average of 15 minutes, so that on average the interviews take about 20 minutes of the respondent's time.

The questionnaire consists almost entirely of closed-ended questions. Verbatim responses are used and open-ended coding are required for occupation as well as for questions about the most important issues facing the state or the community.

A word of caution is in order on the use of the data. Because of the inclusion of question-order and question-wording experiments, the codebook for the survey, containing the raw or weighted frequency distribution of responses, may be difficult to interpret and must be used carefully. Often, alternative variants of questions will be combined into composite measures in the final data that are distributed, but the original questions also remain in the codebook and data set. Although the OSR will do its best to document such situations, it is the responsibility of the data users and analysts, not of the OSR, to assure that the appropriate variants of questions are used in analyses and reports. A copy of the CATI interview program with the skip patterns indicated by "[goto ...]" commands and "[if ...]" commands accompanies the codebook to help clarify the paths particular respondents would take through the interview.
4. MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION

**IPPSR.** The overall SOSS program is directed by Dr. Brian Silver, SOSS Director (Department of Political Science). Overall responsibility for the execution and management of the SOSS rests with the Office for Survey Research (OSR) of the Institute for Public Policy and Social Research. The Principal OSR staff for SOSS consists Dr. Larry Hembroff, Survey Director and Methodologist, Karen Clark, Programmer and Project Manager, and Kathy Cusick (manager of interviewing operations for SOSS).

The OSR staff is responsible for the technical work of designing the CATI computer program, training and supervising interviewers, selection and administration of the sample, coding of data, and preparation of the final data set and documentation. In addition, the OSR staff works with and advises the principal investigators and other researchers in the design of the sample and the survey instrument. However, final approval of the survey and sample designs rest with the principal investigators, not the OSR staff.

For each round of the survey, a small working group of principal investigators is responsible for the design of the instrument for that round, subject to final approval by the SOSS Director and OSR staff. The working groups consist primarily of "principal investigators" for the given round who will conduct the major initial analyses of the data, provide a public briefing, and have priority in analyzing the data for publication for the six-month period following the end of the field period for that round (more on data access below).

The Working Group for the Summer 2003 survey was comprised of:

**Dr. Douglas Roberts, Director, IPPSR, MSU**
**Dr. Brian D. Silver, Dept. of Political Science, MSU**
**Dr. Mark Wilson Dept. of Geography, MSU**
**Ms. Debra Darling, Institute for Health Care Studies, MSU**
**Dr. Denise Holmes, Institute for Health Care Studies, MSU**
5. FUNDING

The following organizations and units on campus have provided funding for SOSS during the 1995-2003 series of surveys:

Organizations
Area Agencies on Aging Association of Michigan
Aspen Institute
Community Foundation for Southeastern Michigan
Nonprofit Michigan Project
United Way of Michigan

Michigan State University
Office of the Provost
Office of the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies
Office of the Vice Provost for University Outreach
College of Communication Arts & Sciences
College of Human Ecology
College of Human Medicine
College of Osteopathic Medicine
College of Social Science
Department of Economics
Department of Political Science
Department of Psychology
Department of Radiology
Department of Sociology
MSU Institute for Children Youth and Families
Managed Care Institute
Institute for Public Policy and Social Research
Legislative Leadership Program
Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station
MSU Extension
School of Criminal Justice
School of Labor and Industrial Relations
School of Social Work
6. DISSEMINATION OF RESULTS

To assure timely dissemination of the results and timely and fair access to the data, early in its deliberations the Advisory Committee approved certain principles.

Each round of the survey has an identified set of Principal Investigators (PI's) who have priority in access to the data for that round but also certain obligations. The PI's are responsible for preparing and conducting a press briefing based on results of the survey within one week of the end of the field date. IPPSR's outreach and design staff assist in this effort, working with the MSU News Bureau.

The PI's have exclusive right to prepare scientific papers for publication from the data for that survey for a period of six months after the end of the field date.

All data for the survey, however, are made available to offices within MSU for internal use as soon as the data are available and documentation is prepared.

All data for the survey are made available to instructors in courses at MSU to use the data for instructional purposes as soon as the data are available and documentation prepared.

Six months after completion of the field date, the survey data are made available on an unrestricted basis to all MSU faculty and students.

Originally, it was planned that one year after completion of the field date, the data and documentation will be deposited at the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) in Ann Arbor. However, beginning in the Spring of 2002, each individual SOSS data set, interview instrument, and methodological report have been posted in “universally” readable formats to the SOSS section of IPPSR’s webpage for downloading by any interested party. Such a deposition of the data is intended to facilitate dissemination and use of the data by the wider scientific and policy community as well put a certain seal of approval on data quality to enhance the possibilities for researchers to publish from the data.

7. SAMPLE DESIGN

The referent population is the non-institutionalized, English-speaking adult population of Michigan age 18 and over. Since the survey was conducted by telephone, only persons who lived in households that had telephones had a chance of being interviewed.
**Stratification.** To assure representation of major regions within Michigan, the sample was stratified into six regions, each consisting of a set of contiguous counties, plus the City of Detroit. The grouping of counties corresponds to that used by MSU Extension with Detroit separated out from the Southeast region.

The six regions are defined as follows (counties listed within regions -- also see the map in the Appendix):

1. **Upper Peninsula** (Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Ontonagon, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Schoolcraft)

2. **Northern Lower Peninsula** (Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Iosco, Kalkaska, Leelanau, Missaukee, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Wexford)

3. **West Central** ( Allegan, Barry, Ionia, Kent, Lake, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa

4. **East Central** ( Arenac, Bay, Clare, Clinton, Gladwin, Gratiot, Huron, Isabella, Midland, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Tuscola

5. **Southwest** ( Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Eaton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Van Buren)

6. **Southeast** (Genesee, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Washtenaw, Wayne [excluding Detroit])

7. **Detroit City**

To allow reclassification of the place of residence (county) into alternative regional groupings, each respondent's county of residence is also coded on the data set.

**Sampling.** Respondents' households were selected using list-assisted random-digit dial sampling procedures. Ordinarily, the initial sample of randomly generated telephone numbers is purchased from Survey Sampling, Inc (SSI). SSI begins the process of generating phone numbers with the list of all working area code and phone number exchange combinations. In the case of this study, this universe was constrained to include only those that are active in the state of Michigan. From within this list of possible phone numbers, SSI eliminates those banks of numbers represented by the 4-digit suffix that are known to be unused or are known to be used only by institutions. To improve the efficiency of the calling, we have begun to have SSI
stratify this sampling frame into two strata initially, one comprised of all phone numbers that are listed in phone directories, and the other comprised of all phone numbers that are not listed in directories but which are members of banks in which at least one phone number is listed. We then request that SSI over-sample phone numbers from the listed stratum. Telephone numbers are selected at random in proportion to the number of households in each county from all those numbers remaining as possible numbers until the total number of numbers needed within a particular geographic grouping of counties is obtained.

As a final step, SSI screens the phone numbers generated. The resulting sample is then checked against SSI's database of business phone numbers and checked for known disconnected numbers. Ordinarily, these numbers are removed from the sample and not called.

To determine the total number of telephone numbers to have SSI generate in order to achieve the desired sample sizes within regions of the state, OSR divided the number of completed interviews desired by the product of (a) the proportion of numbers expected to be working household numbers (the Hit Rate), (b) the proportion of household numbers that would contain an eligible respondent (the Eligibility Rate), and (c) the proportion of households with eligible respondents who would complete the interview in the time period available (the Completion Rate). For SOSS-30, a total of 4,945 phone numbers were used. The working phone rate was 76.4%.

The sampling design for the State of the State Survey was a stratified sample based on regions of the state with the regions sampled somewhat disproportionate to the actual sizes of the populations within each region. The purpose of the stratification was to assure a sufficient minimum number of respondents from each of the strata to permit detailed analysis.

The typical sampling design for SOSS calls for approximately 150 interviews from the East Central Region, the Southwest Region, and the combined Upper Peninsula and Northern Lower Peninsula Regions. Approximately two hundred interviews are to be completed in the West Central Region and the Southeast Region. And approximately 150 interviews are to be completed from the City of Detroit. The total sample size is to be approximately 1,000.

Sample Weights. Because of the stratification and the unequal sampling rates across the strata, it is necessary to use "weights" to bring the characteristics of the sample into line with those of each region, or with those of the state as a whole (depending on the purpose of the analysis). Accordingly, the data files contain weights for the six MSU Extension regions, as well as for the state as a whole.
As indicated above, the initial frame was stratified into listed numbers and not-listed numbers in 1+ banks and then listed numbers were over-sampled. Other information from SSI indicates that 65% of households with phones have listed numbers. An initial weight, listwt, was constructed to adjust representation of listed and unlisted numbers in the data file so that listed numbers comprised only 65% of all data records.

To construct the remaining weights, characteristics of the population of the regions were drawn from 2000 census data. To make generalizations about individuals' views and behaviors, it is necessary to ensure that each respondent in a survey sample had an equal probability of selection or is represented in the data set as having had equal probabilities of being selected. However, since households with multiple phone lines have more chances of being selected into the sample than those with only one phone line, this source of unequal chances has to be adjusted for in analyzing the data. Consequently, the interview included a question asking respondents how many separate phone numbers the household has. In the event of item non-response, the number of phone lines was assumed to be one. Each case was then weighted by the reciprocal of the number of phone numbers and then adjusted so that the total number of cases matched the actual number of completed interviews. In the data set this weight is named PHWT.

Similarly, an adult in a two-adult household would have half the chance of being selected to be interviewed as would the only adult in a single adult household. This, too, requires adjustment to correct for unequal probabilities of selection. The interview included a question as to the number of persons 18 years of age or older living in the household. In the event of item non-response, the household was assumed to have only one adult. Each case was then weighted by the inverse of its probability of selection within the household, or by the number of adults in the household. This was then also adjusted so that the total number of weighted cases matched the actual number of completed interviews. In the data set, this weight is named ADLTWT.

At this point, the adjustment was intended primarily to facilitate accurate weighting to adjust for non-response based on age, gender, and age within SOSS regions. It is common for some groups of individuals to be more difficult to reach or more likely to refuse in RDD (random-digit dialing) surveys. For making generalizations about the population from which the sample was drawn, the accuracy of the results can be distorted by these non-response patterns. Consequently, it is common to weight cases in the sample to adjust for non-response. This is accomplished by weighting each case so that cases of each type appear in the sample proportionately to their representation in the general population.

For the State of the State Survey, cases were weighted so that the proportions of white males, African American males, Other Racial Group males, white females,
African American females, and Other Racial Group females in the sample for each region matched the proportions each of these groups represent in the adult population of each region based on the 2000 Census. In the data set, this weighting factor is named RACGENCT. Furthermore, within each region, the cases were additionally weighted so that the proportion of cases falling into each of the following age groups matched the proportions in the 1990 Census for each region: 18 - 24 years old, 25 - 29, 30 - 39, 40 - 49, 50 - 59, 60 - 64, and 65 or older. In the data set, this weighting factor is named AGEWT (Since rounding and missing data sometimes result in the weighted number of cases differing slightly from the actual number, AGEWT is adjusted slightly with ADJWT to ensure that the number of cases for each region in the weighted data set is the same as the actual number of interviews completed). Detroit continued to be a separate stratum to this point, but a new variable MSUEREGN was constructed to fold Detroit proportionately into the Southeast region within that variable. A new weighting variable (MSUEWT) was constructed to represent Detroit proportionately correctly within the southeast MSUEREGN.

Since the sample was drawn disproportionately across six MSUE regions of the state (with Detroit in the Southeast region), statewide estimates of the citizenry's opinions require post-stratification weights to adjust for the over-sampling of some regions and the under-sampling of others. Thus each case was weighted so that the proportion of cases from each region in the total sample matched the proportion of adults from the corresponding region in the state's population based on 2000 Census data. The weighting factor for this post-stratification weighting in the data set is named STATEWT.

It is important to note that these weight factors were constructed sequentially and build on the earlier steps. Thus, AGEWT weights cases adjusting for the number of phone lines, the number of adults in the household, the number of respondents from each county, the gender x race category proportions within the region, and the age category proportions within regions. STATEWT weights cases by all of those adjustments implied by AGEWT and adjusts the proportions of cases across regions. For developing statewide results, the user should use the data weighted by STATEWT. For comparing the results among regions -- if Detroit is to be separate -- the user should use the data weighted by ADJWT. To compare directly the MSUE regions, the data should be weighted by MSUEWT.

Table A in the Appendix presents the characteristics of the unweighted respondents on several characteristics, in comparison with the population in each region and in the state of Michigan as a whole.

**Sampling Error.** The sampling error can be estimated for each region and for the state as a whole at the 95% confidence level as follows:
where \( n \) is the number of cases within the region or the total sample and \( P \) is the proportion of cases giving a particular response and \( Q \) is \( 1 - P \). While this may vary from question to question depending on the pattern of answers, the largest margin of error would occur when \( P \) is .5 and \( Q \) is .5. Therefore, the margins of error for each region and the total statewide sample can be estimated as:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>Number of Cases</th>
<th>Margin of Sampling Error</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Peninsula</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>± 14.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Lower Peninsula</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>± 9.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Central</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>± 6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>± 7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>± 7.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>± 7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>± 8.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statewide Total</td>
<td>990</td>
<td>± 3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. FIELD PROCEDURES

**CATI System.** Interviews were conducted using the Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing system (CATI) of IPPSR’s Office for Survey Research (OSR). OSR uses the CASES (version 4.3) software for its CATI system. CASES was developed by the University of California–Berkeley, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In a CATI system, the completed interview is scripted and then programmed so that, when executed from a computer workstation, each question or instruction is presented on the computer screen in order to the interviewer. The program then indicates what numeric codes or text the interviewer is allowed to enter as responses to each of the questions. When entered, the responses are stored directly into the data set for the study.

The CASES software enables the interview to be fully programmable. The software integrates both closed-ended questions and open-ended questions.
software allows interviewers to record notes along with responses to closed questions. By default, the software moves directly from one item to the next in the sequence unless specific program commands are inserted to direct the execution path elsewhere. Different skip commands can be associated with separate responses to the same questions. For example, the interview can be directed to a separate battery of follow-up responses if the respondent answers "<1> YES" to a question on smoking cigarettes, and to an entirely different series of questions if the respondent answers "<5> NO." Commands can also be inserted between questions to direct the interview to a particular battery of questions based on the combination of responses to two or more previously answered questions. The programming features minimize the opportunities for many errors since inappropriate questions will not be asked and, as a result, appreciably less editing is necessary after the interview.

**Interviewers and Interviewer Training.** New interviewers received approximately 15 hours of training, including a shift of practice interviewing. Each interviewer trainee receive a training manual with instructions on techniques and procedures, copies of all relevant forms, and descriptions of operations. The OSR telephone interviewing training package was developed using "General Interviewing Techniques: A Self-Instructional Workbook for Telephone and Personal Interviewer Training", authored by P. J. Guenzel, T. R. Berckmans, and C. F. Cannell (1983) of the Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan.

Experienced interviewers received approximately two hours of study specific training to acquaint them with the study protocols, the interview instrument, and the objectives of the various questions. New interviewers were also given this information as a part of their training. Approximately 65 different interviewers were involved in data collection on the 31st State of the State Survey.

**Field Period and Respondent Selection in Household.** Interviewing began on October 27, 2003, and continued through the December 2, 2003.

When interviewers successfully contacted a household, the study procedures required them to randomly select an adult from among those residing in the household to be the respondent. The Trohldahl-Carter technique was used as the mechanism for choosing a respondent within each household.

Telephone numbers were called across times of the day and days of the week. If after a minimum of six call attempts, no contact had been made with someone at the number, the call schedule for that case was reviewed by a supervisor to see that it had been tried across a variety of time periods. If it had not, the supervisor would re-release the number for additional calling in time periods that had not been tried. If, after additional calls were made, still no contact was made, the number was retired as
a non-working number. If the review of the case indicated that it had been tried at various times and days, the supervisor might finalize the case as non-working or might release it for one or two additional tries. In the case contact was established, the number would continue to be tried until the interview was completed, the interview was refused, or the case was determined to be ineligible or incapable.

The average interview lasted approximately 16.8 minutes (standard deviation = 4.2).

In the case of an initial refusal, numbers were called back after five days (although this was shortened as the end of the field period neared). Efforts were made to persuade initially reluctant respondents to complete the interview.

Completion Rate. A total of 990 interviews were completed (including 3 partial completed interviews that were sufficiently nearly complete to include). The overall completion rate among eligible households for the study was 41.6%.1

Of those completing the interview, the mean number of calls required was 4.8 (s.d. = 4.08) and the median number of phone calls required was 3. Interviewers made a total of 37,757 calls to complete the 990 interviews.

The refusal rate was 21.6%.

9. DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE

The following documentation is available for this survey:

a. Methodological Report
b. Questionnaire (included in Methodological Report)
c. Codebook (included in Methodological Report)
d. Coding instructions (included in Methodological Report)
e. SPSS (windows) commands to read the ASCII data set
f. SPSS commands for weighting cases in the sample

10. DATA FORMAT AND ARCHIVING

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1 This is based on computation and classification coding developed by the advisory team for SOSS. Since then, the American Association of Public Opinion Research has published Standard Definitions as a guide to developing more nearly standard formulas for computing response rates, cooperation rates, refusal rates, and contact rates. Using AAPOR’s formula RR4, the response rate for SOSS-32 was 33.02%, the refusal rate (REF2) was 33.6%, the cooperation rate was 49.5%, and the contact rate was 91.1%.
Data are available in an SPSS-Window systems file, with weight variables included.

11. APPENDIX

a. Map of the MSU Extension Regions

b. Demographic Data in MSU State of the State Survey: MSUE Regions

  Weighting Program for 2000 Census Profile of Michigan (MSUSOSS 32, SUMMER, 2003 MSUE Regions)

  Table 1. Phone Lines
  Table 2. Number of Adults in Household
  Table 3. Adjustment for Over-Sampled Counties
  Table 4. Weighting for Race and Gender within Regions
  Table 5. Weighting by Age within Region
  Table 6. Weighting to fold Detroit into Southeast Region
  Table 7. Weighting across Regions for Statewide Estimates
  Table 8. Weighting by Race
## Demographic Data in MSU State of the State Survey: MSU Extension Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Upper Peninsula</th>
<th>Northern LP</th>
<th>West Central</th>
<th>East Central</th>
<th>Southwest</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Detroit</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>313,915</td>
<td>401,249</td>
<td>1,271,526</td>
<td>812,735</td>
<td>1,308,701</td>
<td>4,159,197</td>
<td>1,027,974</td>
<td>9,295,297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Change in Population</td>
<td>-1.83%</td>
<td>-14.79%</td>
<td>10.01%</td>
<td>-2.76%</td>
<td>1.04%</td>
<td>1.69%</td>
<td>-14.57%</td>
<td>-0.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980-1990</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>118,690</td>
<td>153,689</td>
<td>452,238</td>
<td>295,653</td>
<td>482,652</td>
<td>1,542,352</td>
<td>374,057</td>
<td>3,419,331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Households with Children</td>
<td>33.67%</td>
<td>27.01%</td>
<td>39.38%</td>
<td>38.26%</td>
<td>36.43%</td>
<td>36.18%</td>
<td>39.13%</td>
<td>36.64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population under 18</td>
<td>24.97%</td>
<td>26.33%</td>
<td>28.28%</td>
<td>27.33%</td>
<td>26.08%</td>
<td>25.23%</td>
<td>29.41%</td>
<td>26.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>years of age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of Population over 65</td>
<td>16.32%</td>
<td>15.88%</td>
<td>11.58%</td>
<td>12.45%</td>
<td>11.49%</td>
<td>11.29%</td>
<td>12.15%</td>
<td>11.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years of Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Female</td>
<td>49.37%</td>
<td>50.90%</td>
<td>50.78%</td>
<td>51.44%</td>
<td>51.39%</td>
<td>51.35%</td>
<td>53.62%</td>
<td>51.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% White</td>
<td>94.65%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>91.60%</td>
<td>92.40%</td>
<td>88.40%</td>
<td>90.60%</td>
<td>21.63%</td>
<td>83.41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Income</td>
<td>$12,978</td>
<td>$14,039</td>
<td>$16,888</td>
<td>$15,653</td>
<td>$16,839</td>
<td>$21,606</td>
<td>$12,503</td>
<td>$18,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Employed Civilian</td>
<td>90.58%</td>
<td>91.02%</td>
<td>93.46%</td>
<td>90.50%</td>
<td>92.89%</td>
<td>93.50%</td>
<td>80.29%</td>
<td>80.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Force*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Employed Manufacturing</td>
<td>15.00%</td>
<td>17.00%</td>
<td>28.38%</td>
<td>24.90%</td>
<td>23.62%</td>
<td>25.67%</td>
<td>20.52%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Employed Farming</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
<td>3.19%</td>
<td>2.69%</td>
<td>3.38%</td>
<td>2.44%</td>
<td>1.03%</td>
<td>0.49%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population with a High</td>
<td>63.43%</td>
<td>62.03%</td>
<td>57.56%</td>
<td>61.69%</td>
<td>52.46%</td>
<td>51.18%</td>
<td>65.55%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Degree**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population with</td>
<td>13.48%</td>
<td>13.70%</td>
<td>15.87%</td>
<td>13.04%</td>
<td>19.09%</td>
<td>20.50%</td>
<td>9.61%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelors Degree**</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population Below 185%</td>
<td>111,940</td>
<td>137,887</td>
<td>317,916</td>
<td>242,395</td>
<td>352,261</td>
<td>725,487</td>
<td>499,033</td>
<td>2,386,919</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Population Below 185%</td>
<td>37.59%</td>
<td>34.96%</td>
<td>25.79%</td>
<td>30.53%</td>
<td>28.08%</td>
<td>17.74%</td>
<td>49.24%</td>
<td>25.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The population used to determine this indicator is all adults above the age of 15

** The population used to determine this indicator is all adults above the age of 25

Source: Census of Population and Housing, 1980 and 1990. Table by staff of Michigan Databases
12. QUESTIONNAIRE (Fall, 2003)
Before we begin let me tell you that this interview is completely voluntary. Let me also tell you that this interview is completely confidential. Your privacy will be protected to the maximum extent allowable by law. Should we come to any question that makes you feel too uncomfortable or you don't want to answer, just let me know and we can go on to the next question.

For quality control purposes, this interview may be monitored by my supervisor.

[yellow]READ ONLY IF NECESSARY:

(If you have any questions about your rights or role as a subject of research, you may contact Dr. Peter Vasilenko, Chair of the University Committee for Research Involving Human Subjects at 517.355.2180. Should you have any questions about this study or your participation in it, you are welcome to contact Karen Clark at 517.355.6672.)

I HAVE READ THE CONSENT STATEMENT TO THE RESPONDENT.................1 @ [0]<1>

I'd like to start by asking you a few questions about how things are going for Michigan residents in general.

Would you say that you (and your family living there) are [green]better off[n] or [green]worse off[n] financially than you were a year ago?
Now looking ahead, do you think that [green]a year from now[n], you (and your family living there) will be [green]better off[n] financially or [green]worse off[n] financially?

>CC2<

How would you rate your household's overall financial situation these days?

Would you say it is excellent, good, just fair, not so good, or poor?

>CC3<

During the [green]next twelve months[n], do you think the rate of inflation in this country will go up, will go down, or will stay about the same as it was in the [green]past 12 months[n]?

>CC4<

Twelve months from now[n], do you expect the unemployment situation in this country to be [green]better than[n], worse than, or [green]about the same[n] as it was in the last 12 months?
Now turning to business conditions in your community, do you think that during the next twelve months your community will have good times financially, or bad times financially?

GOOD TIMES..............................1
BAD TIMES..............................3
NEITHER GOOD NOR BAD; MEDIocre
STAY THE SAME(R PROVIDED)...........5

DO NOT KNOW..........................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER..................9

Overall, how would you rate the way George W. Bush is performing his job as President?

(Would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor?)

EXCELLENT..............................1
GOOD.................................2
FAIR..................................3
POOR..................................4

DO NOT KNOW..........................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER..................9

All in all, how concerned are you that the United States might suffer another terrorist attack in the next 3 months?

Would you say you are very concerned, somewhat concerned, not very concerned, or not concerned at all?

VERY CONCERNED..........................1
SOMewhat CONCERNed..........................2
NOT VERY CONCERNed..........................3
NOT CONCERNed AT ALL..........................4

DO NOT KNOW..........................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER..................9

How would you rate the way Jennifer Granholm is performing her job as Michigan's governor?

Would you say excellent, good, fair, or poor?

EXCELLENT..............................1
GOOD.................................2
FAIR..................................3
POOR..................................4

DO NOT KNOW..........................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER..................9
How would you rate the public colleges and universities in Michigan generally?

(Would you say they are generally excellent, good, fair, or poor?)

IWER: Examples of public colleges and universities: U of M, MSU, Wayne State, Western Michigan, Central Michigan.

EXCELLENT.......................1
GOOD............................2
FAIR............................3
POOR............................4
DO NOT KNOW..................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

Of all the things that the state could do to address the budget deficit, which one of the following should the state government do first?

Reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people, reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration, reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges and universities, or reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early?

REDUCE MEDICAID .......................m
REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING...........r
REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS..................s
REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...............c
CUT PRISON SPENDING...................p

Reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration, reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges and universities, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early or reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people?

REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING...........r
REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS..................s
REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...............c
CUT PRISON SPENDING...................p
REDUCE MEDICAID .......................m

Reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges and universities, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early or reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people, or reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration?

REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING...........r
REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS..................s
REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES...............c
CUT PRISON SPENDING...................p
REDUCE MEDICAID .......................m

Reduce aid to local schools, reduce aid to colleges and universities, reduce prison spending by releasing prisoners early or reduce Medicaid spending, which is health care for low income or needy people, or reduce revenue sharing to local governments, which is money given to local governments to support police and fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other administration?
As you may know, because of the slow economy, the state budget in Michigan is in deficit.

It now looks like the overall state budget will have to be cut by another 5 percent. For each of the following areas, please tell me if you think each should be cut by more than 5 percent, less than 5 percent, or just 5 percent.

[adata]

>rot<  [if RAND le <19> goto fund2a]  0-19  
[if RAND le <39> goto fund2b]  20-39  
[if RAND le <59> goto fund2c]  40-59  
[if RAND le <79> goto fund2d]  60-79  
[if RAND le <99> goto fund2e]  80-99  

>fund2a<

K through 12 education.

(Should this be cut by more than 5 percent, less than 5 percent, or just 5 percent?)
MORE THAN 5 PERCENT..................1 @
LESS THAN 5 PERCENT..................3
JUST BY 5 PERCENT....................5

NONE AT ALL (VOLUNTEERED).............7

DO NOT KNOW..............8
REFUSED.................9

[@] <1> MORE THAN 5 PERCENT <3> LESS THAN 5 PERCENT <5> JUST 5 PERCENT
<7> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>rota< [if RAND ge <20> and RAND le <39>][goto B3a][endif]
>fund2b<

Higher education (which includes colleges and universities.)

(Should this be cut by [green]more[n] than 5 percent, [green]less[n] than 5 percent, or just 5 percent?)

MORE THAN 5 PERCENT..................1 @
LESS THAN 5 PERCENT..................3
JUST BY 5 PERCENT....................5

NONE AT ALL (VOLUNTEERED).............7

DO NOT KNOW..............8
REFUSED.................9

[@] <1> MORE THAN 5 PERCENT <3> LESS THAN 5 PERCENT <5> JUST 5 PERCENT
<7> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>rotb< [if RAND ge <40> and RAND le <59>][goto B3a][endif]
>fund2c<

Prisons and corrections.

(Should this be cut by [green]more[n] than 5 percent, [green]less[n] than 5 percent, or just 5 percent?)

MORE THAN 5 PERCENT..................1 @
LESS THAN 5 PERCENT..................3
JUST BY 5 PERCENT....................5

NONE AT ALL (VOLUNTEERED).............7

DO NOT KNOW..............8
REFUSED.................9

[@] <1> MORE THAN 5 PERCENT <3> LESS THAN 5 PERCENT <5> JUST 5 PERCENT
<7> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>rotc< [if RAND ge <60> and RAND le <79>][goto B3a][endif]
>fund2d<

Medicaid, (which is health care for low income or needy people).

(Should this be cut by [green]more[n] than 5 percent, [green]less[n] than 5 percent, or just 5 percent?)

MORE THAN 5 PERCENT..................1 @
LESS THAN 5 PERCENT..................3
JUST BY 5 PERCENT....................5
State revenue sharing (which supports local governments).

(Should this be cut by [green]more[n] than 5 percent, [green]less[n] than 5 percent, or just 5 percent?)

MORE THAN 5 PERCENT...............1 @
LESS THAN 5 PERCENT...............3
JUST BY 5 PERCENT...............5

NONE AT ALL (VOLUNTEERED).........7

DO NOT KNOW........8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> MORE THAN 5 PERCENT <3> LESS THAN 5 PERCENT <5> JUST 5 PERCENT
<7> NONE AT ALL
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

>rotd< [if RAND ge <80> and RAND le <99>][goto B3a][endif]

>fund2e<

In order to cut the cost of running prisons, some states have used early release of prisoners who are already scheduled to be released.

Would you favor or oppose the early release of prisoners as a way to reduce the state budget deficit?

FAVOR.............................. 1 @
OPPOSE............................. 5

DO NOT KNOW........8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER........9

[@] <1> FAVOR <5> OPPOSE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[default goto B12]

>B3b<

One possibility for reducing state budget deficits is to use early release of prisoners who are already scheduled to be released.

Would you favor or oppose the early release of prisoners as a way to reduce the state budget deficit?

FAVOR.............................. 1 @
OPPOSE............................. 5

DO NOT KNOW........8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER........9

[@] <1> FAVOR <5> OPPOSE
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
Now, thinking about higher education in Michigan.

Overall, how important a role do you think the state's public colleges and universities play in improving the state's economy -- would you say a very important role, somewhat important role, not a very important role, or no role at all?

- VERY IMPORTANT ROLE..............1
- SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT ROLE..........2
- NOT VERY IMPORTANT ROLE..........3
- NO ROLE AT ALL...................4

DO NOT KNOW..................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

At public colleges and universities, the State of Michigan currently pays a little less than half the cost of each in-state student's education, while the student pays for most of the rest as tuition.

As costs continue to rise, should the state pay a larger portion of the cost of each student's education to keep tuition more affordable or should each student pay higher tuition?

- STATE PAY LARGER PORTION............1
- STUDENTS PAY HIGHER TUITION........5

- FUNDING SHOULD REMAIN THE SAME.....3
- UNIVERSITIES SHOULD CUT COSTS/EXPENSES.........4

MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER..............7
DO NOT KNOW..................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9

Should state colleges and universities reduce their costs by increasing class size and limiting enrollment -- or should the state increase funding so state colleges and universities can keep class sizes down and maintain or increase enrollment?

- COLLEGES INCREASE CLASS SIZE........1
- INCREASE STATE FUNDING/KEEP CLASS ....5

- UNIVERSITIES SHOULD CUT COSTS/EXPENSES.........4

MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER..............7

DO NOT KNOW..................8
REFUSED/NO ANSWER............9
This next section is about charitable giving and volunteering.

Have you or members of your family or household contributed money, property, or both to a charity or non-profit organization this year, that is, since January 2003?

- YES..........................1 @
- NO...........................5
- DO NOT KNOW......8
- REFUSED............9

I am going to name some charitable organizations. Please tell me if you or a member of your family contributes to that type of organization.

A church, synagogue, or other, religious organization?

- YES..........................1 @
- NO...........................5
- DO NOT KNOW......8
- REFUSED............9

The United Way?

- YES..........................1 @
- NO...........................5
- DO NOT KNOW......8
- REFUSED............9

Youth or children’s organizations such as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, or 4-H?
YES..........................1 @
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>N6<

Education organizations, such as schools, pre-schools, or daycares?

YES..........................1 @
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>N8<

Community foundations?

[yellow]IWER: USE IF NECESSARY: A community foundation is an organization that collects money and uses it for the good of the community -- Community Foundation of Southwest Michigan[n]

YES..........................1 @
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>N9<

[define <d><99998>][define <r><99999>]

Approximately how much do you and/or other family members contribute to charitable organizations each year?

[yellow]IWER USE IF NECESSARY: Please include all cash donations, and donations of goods and services[n]

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS............... $1 - 10,000 @

DO NOT KNOW...............d
REFUSED.................r

[@] <1-10000> TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
<d> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <r> REFUSED [missing]

>v4<

Do you think that your household has or will contribute more, less, or about the same this year as you did last year?

MORE..........................1 @
LESS..........................3
ABOUT THE SAME..............5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> MORE <3> LESS <5> ABOUT THE SAME
This year, that is, since January 2003, have you volunteered for any type of organization?

YES..........................1 @
NO.............................5

DO NOT KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9

[0] <1> YES[goto voltime]  <5> NO[goto V3]
     <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing][goto V3] <9> REFUSED [missing][goto V3]

Have you ever been involved in any volunteer activities?

YES..........................1 @
NO.............................5

DO NOT KNOW......8
REFUSED...........9

[0] <1> YES <5> NO[govgive]
     <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing][govgive] <9> REFUSED [missing][govgive]

What is the main reason why you are no longer volunteering?

TOO BUSY/NO TIME/WORK.................1 @
KIDS NO LONGER INVOLVED................2
LAZY/UNMOTIVATED.......................3
HEALTH REASONS/ILLNESS/DISABILITY....4
AGE/TOO OLD............................5
NO LONGER INTERESTED..................6
ORGANIZATION NO LONGER ACTIVE........7
CHOOSE NOT TO/PERSONAL CHOICE.........8
LACK TRANSPORTATION....................9
FINANCIAL REASONS.......................10
DISILLUSIONED WITH VOLUNTEERING......11

MISCELLANEOUS...90
DO NOT KNOW.....98
REFUSED.........99

[0]   0 OTHER: SPECIFY[#specify]

<1> TOO BUSY/NO TIME <2> KIDS NO LONGER INVOLVED <3> LAZY/UNMOTIVATED
<4> HEALTH REASONS/ILLNESS/DISABILITY <5> AGE/TOO OLD <6> NO LONGER
INTERESTED
<7> ORGANIZATION DEFUNCT  97 OTHER: MISCELLANEOUS
<8> CHOOSE NOT TO/PERSONAL CHOICE  <9-15>  <90>
     <98> DO NOT KNOW[missing]  <99> REFUSED[missing]
     [default goto govgive]

Approximately how many hours did you volunteer in the past month?

TOTAL HOURS LAST MONTH........... 0 - 500 HOURS @

DO NOT KNOW...........d
Next, I would like to list some different areas in which people do volunteer activities. Please tell me in which, if any, of the following areas you have done some volunteer work this year (that is, since January 2003?)

A health organization, (such as the Red Cross, a hospital or a clinic?)

YES..........................1  
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED...........9

An educational organization, (such as a school, daycare, pre-school?)

YES..........................1  
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED...........9

A religious organization (such as a church, deacon, religious education teacher)?

YES..........................1  
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED...........9

A human service organization, (such as a homeless shelter, shelter for battered women, soup kitchen, food co-op, Habitat for Humanity?)

YES..........................1  
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED...........9

An environmental organization (such as Greenpeace, recycling groups, etc)?

YES..........................1  
NO...........................5
DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>V10a<

Arts or cultural organizations (such as a museum, art gallery, theatre, etc)?

YES..........................1 @
NO.............................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>V12a<

A political organization or campaign?

YES..........................1 @
NO.............................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>V13a<

A youth development organization (such as Girl Scouts, Boy Scouts, or coaching athletics).

YES..........................1 @
NO.............................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.........9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>volpref<

Thinking about the organizations that you volunteer with, do you volunteer on a weekly or monthly basis, volunteer for specific or special events, or both?

VOLUNTEER ON A WEEKLY/MONTHLY BASIS.....1 @
VOLUNTEER SPECIFIC OR SPECIAL EVENTS....3
BOTH: ..................................5

DO NOT KNOW.............8
REFUSED.................9

[@] <1> VOLUNTEER ON A WEEKLY/MONTHLY BASIS <3> VOLUNTEER SPECIFIC OR SPECIAL EVENTS....3
<5> BOTH
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>volopp< [allow int 2]

Where do you find out about volunteer opportunities available in your community?
Do you think that you have or will volunteer more, less, or about the same this year as you did last year?

MORE........................................1
LESS...........................................3
ABOUT THE SAME.........................5

DO NOT KNOW.........................8
REFUSED.........................9

[@] <1> MORE[govgive] <3> LESS <5> ABOUT THE SAME[govgive]
 <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing][govgive] <9> REFUSED [missing][govgive]

doingforless<

Why are you volunteering less or planning to volunteer less this year than last?

TOO BUSY/NO TIME/WORK...............1
KIDS NO LONGER INVOLVED............2
LAZY/UNMOTIVATED.....................3
HEALTH REASONS/ILLNESS/DISABILITY..4
AGE/TOO OLD.........................5
NO LONGER INTERESTED.................6
ORGANIZATION NO LONGER ACTIVE......7
CHOOSE NOT TO/PERSONAL CHOICE......8

MISCELLANEOUS.....................97
DO NOT KNOW.........................98
REFUSED.........................99

[@] 0 OTHER: SPECIFY[#specify] <1-15> <90>
 <98> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <99> REFUSED[missing]

dogovgive<

Thinking about giving and volunteering in general,

As you may know, both the federal and state government allow tax deductions for certain charitable contributions.
Do you think tax incentives for charitable contributions should be increased, decreased, or kept the same as now?

INCREASED.........................1 @
DECREASED.........................3
STAY THE SAME AS NOW............5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED............9

[0] <1> INCREASED <3> DECREASED <5> STAY THE SAME AS NOW <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>govvol<

If you could get a similar tax incentive for doing volunteer work in your community would this increase your willingness to volunteer or would it make little or no difference in the amount you volunteer?

INCREASE WILLINGNESS............1 @
MAKE LITTLE OR NO DIFFERENCE......5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED............9

[0] <1> YES <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>highreq<

Should volunteering be a requirement for graduation for all Michigan high school students?

YES..........................1 @
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED............9

[0] <1> YES <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>mentor1<

How familiar are you with the term "mentor"?

Would you say very familiar, somewhat familiar, not very familiar or not familiar at all?

VERY FAMILIAR...................... 1 @
SOMewhat familiar.................2
NOT VERY FAMILIAR................3
NOT FAMILIAR AT ALL............4

DON'T KNOW............... 8
REFUSED................. 9

[0] <1> VERY FAMILIAR <2> SOMEWHAT FAMILIAR <3> NOT VERY FAMILIAR <4> NOT FAMILIAR AT ALL [goto mentor3] <8>[missing] DON'T KNOW <9>[missing] REFUSED

>mentor2<

Have you ever been a mentor?

[yellow] IWER: USE THIS DEFINITION:  "A mentor is a trusted advisor and helper to an inexperienced person".[n]

YES.............................1 @
>mentor3<

If a statewide mentoring program were created, how likely is it that you would be a mentor to a young person in Michigan in the future?

Would you say very likely, somewhat likely, somewhat unlikely or very unlikely?

[yellow] IWER: USE THIS DEFINITION: "A mentor is a trusted advisor and helper to an inexperienced person". [n]

VERY LIKELY......................1 @
SOMewhat LIKELY..................2
SOMewhat UNLIKELY................3
VERY UNLIKELY....................4

DON'T KNOW.............8
REFUSED.................9

[1] 1> VERY LIKELY 2> SOMewhat LIKELY 3> SOMewhat UNLIKELY
4> VERY UNLIKELY
8> DON'T KNOW 9> REFUSED

>I1<[loc 19/1] [#settime nonpstop][#settime healthstart]

The next part of our research is about health insurance.

Do you have health insurance coverage from [green]any[n] source, including Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance from your employer or union, coverage from another family member, or individually purchased coverage?

YES..........................1 @
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.......9

[1] 1> YES 5> NO
8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] 9> REFUSED [missing]

>I1a<

At any time in the past 2 years, were you covered by the Medicaid program?

YES..........................1 @
NO...........................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED.......9

[1] 1> YES 5> NO
8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] 9> REFUSED [missing]

>I1b<

What is the main reason why you lost your Medicaid coverage?
Does your [green]primary[n] or [green]main health[n] care coverage come from Medi[green]care[n], Medi[green]caid[n], another government health insurance program, from a plan provided through an employer or union, or from an individually purchased private insurance plan?

MEDICARE...........................1
MEDICAID...........................2
ANOTHER GOVERNMENT PROGRAM.......3
(plan provided through an employer or union)
INDIVIDUAL PURCHASED PLAN........5
OTHER: SPECIFY.....................0

DO NOT KNOW.....98
REFUSED............99

Many people covered by Medicare or other government insurance programs also have supplementary insurance coverage, either private insurance or from the government through Medicaid.

Do you have supplemental insurance coverage?

YES.............................1
NO................................5

DO NOT KNOW.....8
REFUSED............9
Is it group insurance through a current or former employer or union, individual supplemental insurance paid for by you or another family member, medicaid or another government insurance, or something else?

GROUP INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER/UNION ........ 1
(includes: parent/spouse employer/union/retirement)

INDIVIDUAL SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE PAID ON OWN .... 2

MEDICAID, OR OTHER GOVERNMENT INSURANCE ......... 3

MISCELLANEOUS .................. 97

DO NOT KNOW .................. 98

REFUSED .................. 99

Many people covered by private insurance also have either Medicare or Medicaid.

Do you have either Medicare or Medicaid coverage in addition to your private insurance coverage?

YES, MEDICARE .................. 1

YES, MEDICAID .................. 2

BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID .......... 3

NO, NO OTHER INSURANCE .............. 4

DO NOT KNOW .................. 8

REFUSED .................. 9

For how long have you been covered by your private insurance plan?

LESS THAN ONE YEAR ................. 0

YEARS .................................. 1 - 90

DO NOT KNOW .................. 98

REFUSED .................. 99

[0] <1> YES, MEDICARE [goto I2c]  <2> YES, MEDICAID [goto I2c]

<3> BOTH MEDICARE AND MEDICAID [goto I2c]  <4> NO, NO OTHER INSURANCE [goto I2c]

<8> DO NOT KNOW [goto if2]  <9> REFUSED [goto if2]
Do you have any health insurance coverage for special conditions, for example cancer insurance, prescription drug coverage, or nursing home insurance?

YES............................1 @
NO.................................5

DO NOT KNOW..............8
REFUSED....................9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO [goto if2] <8> DO NOT KNOW [goto if2] <9> REFUSED [goto if2]

> I2e <

What kinds of special conditions are covered by this policy?

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE............1 FIRST MENTION.... @a
CANCER COVERAGE.........................2 SECOND MENTION....@b
NURSING HOME COVERAGE.................3
HOSPITALIZATION.......................4
EYE EXAMS/GLASSES..................5
SHORT/LONG TERM DISABILITY.........6
DENTAL COVERAGE..................7
FULL MEDICAL COVERAGE/EVERYTHING..8
CO-PAYS.............................10
MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER............97
NO MORE MENTION........95
DO NOT KNOW..................98
REFUSED.......................99

[@a] 0 SPECIFY [#specify]
<1> PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE <2> CANCER COVERAGE <3> NURSING HOME COVERAGE
<4> HOSPITALIZATION <5> EYE EXAMS/GLASSES <6> SHORT/LONG TERM DISABILITY
<7> DENTAL COVERAGE <8> FULL MEDICAL COVERAGE/EVERYTHING
<97> MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER <10> CO-PAYS
<98> DO NOT KNOW [goto if2] <99>
DO NOT KNOW [goto if2]

[@b] 0 SPECIFY [#specify] <95> NO MORE MENTIONED [goto if2]
<98> DO NOT KNOW [goto if2] <99> DO NOT KNOW [goto if2]
<1> PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE <2> CANCER COVERAGE <3> NURSING HOME COVERAGE
<4> HOSPITALIZATION <5> EYE EXAMS/GLASSES <6> SHORT/LONG TERM DISABILITY
<7> DENTAL COVERAGE <8> FULL MEDICAL COVERAGE/EVERYTHING
<97> MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER <10> CO-PAYS

> if2 < [if I2 eq <1>] [goto I7][endif]
[if I2b eq <1>] [goto I7][endif]
[if I2b eq <3>] [goto I7][endif]
[goto if1]

> I7 <

Are you enrolled in a Medicare HMO (Health Maintenance Organization)?

YES.................................1 @
NO.................................5

DO NOT KNOW..............8
REFUSED....................9

[@] <1> YES <5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]
>I1<

What is the name of your private health plan or private health insurance company?

AARP..........................5
AETNA.........................1
AFLAC..........................6
AMERICAN COMMUNITY.........7
AMERICAN SECURITY..........8
BANKERS LIFE...............9
BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD....2
BLUE CARE NETWORK.......3
CARE CHOICES...............10
CAREMARK....................11
CIGNA.........................12
COMMUNITY BLUE.........13
CONNECT CARE...............14
FORTRESS HEALTH CARE...15
GOLDEN RULE..............16
HEALTH ALLIANCE PLAN.....4
HEALTH PLUS...............17
HEALTH ALLIANCE PLAN OF MICHIGAN 0 SPECIFY[#specify]
HMO-GENERAL..35
INCONTIGUOUS: OTHER......90
ISEN - 33
SELF-FUNDED..40
UNICARE..36
UNABLE TO CLASSIFY....39

[A] <1> AETNA <2> BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD <3> BLUE CARE NETWORK
<5> AARP <18> MESSA <19> MCARE <20> AFLAC <21> MESSA <22> BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD
<23> AMERICAN COMMUNITY <24> BLUE CARE NETWORK <25> BLUE CARE NETWORK <26> CARE CHOICES
<27> CARE CHOICES <28> CARE CHOICES <29> CARE CHOICES <30> CARE CHOICES
<31> CARE CHOICES <32> CARE CHOICES <33> CARE CHOICES <34> CARE CHOICES
<35> CARE CHOICES <36> CARE CHOICES <37> CARE CHOICES <38> CARE CHOICES
<39> CARE CHOICES <40> CARE CHOICES <41> CARE CHOICES <42> CARE CHOICES
<43> CARE CHOICES <44> CARE CHOICES <45> CARE CHOICES <46> CARE CHOICES
<47> CARE CHOICES <48> CARE CHOICES <49> CARE CHOICES <50> CARE CHOICES
<51> CARE CHOICES <52> CARE CHOICES <53> CARE CHOICES <54> CARE CHOICES
<55> CARE CHOICES <56> CARE CHOICES <57> CARE CHOICES <58> CARE CHOICES
<59> CARE CHOICES <60> CARE CHOICES <61> CARE CHOICES <62> CARE CHOICES
<63> CARE CHOICES <64> CARE CHOICES <65> CARE CHOICES <66> CARE CHOICES
<67> CARE CHOICES <68> CARE CHOICES <69> CARE CHOICES <70> CARE CHOICES
<71> CARE CHOICES <72> CARE CHOICES <73> CARE CHOICES <74> CARE CHOICES
<75> CARE CHOICES <76> CARE CHOICES <77> CARE CHOICES <78> CARE CHOICES
<79> CARE CHOICES <80> CARE CHOICES <81> CARE CHOICES <82> CARE CHOICES
<83> CARE CHOICES <84> CARE CHOICES <85> CARE CHOICES <86> CARE CHOICES
<87> CARE CHOICES <88> CARE CHOICES <89> CARE CHOICES <90> CARE CHOICES
<91> CARE CHOICES <92> CARE CHOICES <93> CARE CHOICES <94> CARE CHOICES
<95> CARE CHOICES <96> CARE CHOICES <97> CARE CHOICES <98> CARE CHOICES
<99> CARE CHOICES

<9> BANKERS LIFE <23> PPO - GENERAL <24> PPO - GENERAL <25> PREFERRED CHOICES <10> CARE CHOICES
<11> CAREMARK <27> PRUDENTIAL <12> CIGNA <28> STANDARD HEALTH AND LIFE <29> STATE FARM 
<30> CONNECT CARE <31> FORTRESS HEALTH CARE <32> GOLDEN RULE <33> WEYCO
<34> HEALTH PLUS <90> MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER <33-40> <4> HEALTH ALLIANCE PLAN OF MICHIGAN 0 SPECIFY[#specify]
<98> DON'T KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED [missing]

>II2<

When you or another family member chose this insurance plan, did you have a choice of more than one plan, or was this the only insurance plan offered?

CHOICE OF MORE THAN ONE PLAN........1
ONLY INSURANCE PLAN OFFERED........5
When choosing this plan, how important was the overall cost of the plan for you, including premiums, co-payments, deductibles, and the need to pay for uncovered services in your decision to choose this plan?

Was this very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not important at all?

- VERY IMPORTANT: 1
- SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT: 2
- NOT VERY IMPORTANT: 3
- NOT IMPORTANT AT ALL: 4
- DO NOT KNOW: 8
- REFUSED: 9

Does your insurance coverage require you to choose a primary care physician?

- YES: 1
- NO: 5
- DO NOT KNOW: 8
- REFUSED: 9

Does your primary care physician or insurer have to approve any referrals to specialty physicians or hospitals before the insurance will cover care from a specialist or hospital?

- YES: 1
- NO: 5
- DO NOT KNOW: 8
- REFUSED: 9

Does your insurance cover any of the cost (some or all) of prescription drugs?
YES.......................1 @
NO.........................5

DO NOT KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9

[@]<1> YES
<5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]

> I17< [if I12 ge <5> goto CD1]

Do you intend to switch to a different health plan when you next have an opportunity?

YES, DEFINITELY...............1 @
YES, PROBABLY....................2
NO, PROBABLY NOT...............3
NO, DEFINITELY NOT...............4

DO NOT KNOW...........8
REFUSED..............9

[@]<1> YES, DEFINITELY <2> YES, PROBABLY <3> NO, PROBABLY NOT
<4> NO DEFINITELY NOT
<8> DON'T KNOW[missing]
<9> REFUSED[missing]

> CD1<   [#settime healthstop][#settime demostart]

Finally, I have a few background questions. These are for statistical analysis purposes only.

MALE.........................1
FEMALE.......................5 @

[@]<1> MALE <5> FEMALE

> CD2< [define <d><998>][define <r><999>]

In what year were you born?

Year.............................19 @

DON'T KNOW...............d
REFUSED...............r

[@] <00-85> <d,r>[missing]

> CD3<

What is the highest level of education you have completed?

DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL .................0
GRADE............................1-11
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR GED HOLDER........12
COLLEGE (ONE TO THREE YEARS) ............13-15
COLLEGE GRADUATE (FOUR YEARS) ..........16
SOME POST GRADUATE ....................17
GRADUATE DEGREE......................18
TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRADUATE.....20 @

DON'T KNOW....................98
REFUSED....................99

[@] <0> DID NOT GO TO SCHOOL <1-11> GRADE <12> HIGH SCHOOL GRAD OR GED
<13-15> COLLEGE <16> COLLEGE GRADUATE <17> SOME POST GRADUATE
<18> GRADUATE DEGREE <20> TECHNICAL/JUNIOR COLLEGE GRAD
<98> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <99>REFUSED [missing]
Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

YES-HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN........1

NO-[green] NOT[n] HISPANIC/LATINO/SPANISH ORIGIN......5 @

DON'T KNOW.........................8

REFUSED.........................9

[0] <1> YES, HISPANIC <5> NO, NOT HISPANIC <8,9>[missing]

What is your race?

(IWER: THE R CAN JUST TELL YOU IF THEY ARE WHITE, BLACK, ASIAN, ETC, AND YOU CAN JUST HIT ENTER AND IT WILL ENTER AN 'n' FOR NO INDICATE WHAT THE R SAYS BY TYPING A 'y'[n]

y/n/d/r

White?.................................@a

African American or Black?............@b

Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander?..@c

Asian?..................................@d

American Indian or Alaska Native?....@e

[@a]<y,n>d,r>[missing]

[@b]<y,n>d,r>[missing]

[@c]<y,n>d,r>[missing]

[@d]<y,n>d,r>[missing]

[@e]<y,n>d,r>[missing]

Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent or something else?
REPUBLICAN.........................1
INDEPENDENT........................4
DEMOCRAT...........................7
ANOTHER PARTY, THIRD PARTY, ETC....0 @a

DO NOT KNOW.......................8
REFUSED..............................9

[if CD7@a eq <1>]
Would you call yourself a strong Republican or not a very strong Republican?

STRONG REPUBLICAN...............1
NOT A VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN.....2 @b

DO NOT KNOW.......................8
REFUSED..............................9
[endif]

[if CD7@a eq <7>]
Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or not a very strong Democrat?

STRONG DEMOCRAT....................7
NOT A VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT........6 @c

DO NOT KNOW.......................8
REFUSED..............................9
[endif]

[if CD7@a eq <4>]
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

REPUBLICAN...........................3
NEITHER (R PROVIDED)...............4
DEMOCRAT.............................5 @d

DO NOT KNOW.......................8
REFUSED..............................9
[endif]

[@a]<1> REPUBLICAN <4> INDEPENDENT <7> DEMOCRAT <0>[#specify] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[@b]<1> STRONGLY REPUBLICAN <2> NOT VERY STRONG REPUBLICAN <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid]
[@c]<6> NOT VERY STRONG DEMOCRAT <7> STRONG DEMOCRAT <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid]
[@d]<3> REPUBLICAN <4> NEITHER <5> DEMOCRAT <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto partyid]

>partyid< [allow 1]
[if CD7@b eq <1>] [store <1> in partyid][endif] 1 strong republican
[if CD7@b eq <2>] [store <2> in partyid][endif] 2 not strong rep
[if CD7@a eq <8>] [store <8> in partyid][endif] 3 lean republican
[if CD7@c eq <9>] [store <9> in partyid][endif] 4 neither
[if CD7@c eq <6>] [store <6> in partyid][endif] 5 lean democrat
[if CD7@c eq <7>] [store <7> in partyid][endif] 6 not strong dem
[if CD7@d eq <3>] [store <3> in partyid][endif] 7 strong democrat
[if CD7@d eq <4>] [store <4> in partyid][endif]
[if CD7@d eq <5>] [store <5> in partyid][endif]
[if CD7@a eq <0>] [store <0> in partyid][endif]

>P17<
Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a conservative, a moderate, or a liberal?

CONSERVATIVE.........................1
MODERATE..............................4
LIBERAL..............................7 @a
OTHER................................0
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED............................9

[if P17@a eq <1>]
Would you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?
VERY CONSERVATIVE...............1
SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE............2 @b
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED............................9
[endif]

[if P17@a eq <7>]
Would you consider yourself to be very liberal or somewhat liberal?
VERY LIBERAL......................7
SOMewhat LIBERAL................5 @c
DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED............................9
[endif]

[if P17@a eq <4>]
Do you generally think of yourself as closer to the conservative side or the liberal side?
CLOSER TO THE CONSERVATIVE........3
IN THE MIDDLE........................4
CLOSER TO THE LIBERAL SIDE........5 @d
[endif]

[@a]<1>CONSERVATIVE <4> NEITHER <7> LIBERAL <0>[#specify][goto ideology] <8>
DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing]
[@b]<1> VERY CONSERVATIVE <2>SOMewhat CONSERVATIVE <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]
<9> REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology]
[@c]<6> SOMEwhat LIBERAL <7> VERY LIBERAL <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9>
REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology]
[@d]<3> CLOSER CONSERVATIVE <4> IN THE MIDDLE <5> CLOSER LIBERAL <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED[missing][default goto ideology]

>ideology<  [allow 1]
[if P17@b eq <1>][store <1> in ideology][endif] 1 very conservative
[if P17@b eq <2>][store <2> in ideology][endif] 2 somewhat conservative
[if P17@b eq <8>][store <8> in ideology][endif] 3 lean conservative
[if P17@b eq <9>][store <9> in ideology][endif] 4 middle
[if P17@b eq <6>][store <6> in ideology][endif] 5 lean liberal
[if P17@b eq <7>][store <7> in ideology][endif] 6 somewhat liberal
[if P17@b eq <3>][store <3> in ideology][endif] 7 very liberal
[if P17@b eq <4>][store <4> in ideology][endif]
[if P17@b eq <5>][store <5> in ideology][endif]

>CD8<

What is your marital status?

(Are you currently married, divorced, separated, widowed, member of an unmarried couple, or have you never been married?)

MARRIED, REMARRIED......................1
DIVORCED..............................2
SEPARATED..............................3
WIDOWED.........................4
MEMBER OF AN UNMARRIED COUPLE....5
SINGLE, NEVER BEEN MARRIED........6
OTHER ..........................0 @
DON'T KNOW......................8
REFUSED............................9

[0]<1> MARRIED <2> DIVORCED <3> SEPARATED <4> WIDOWED <5> MEMBER UNMARRIED COUPLE
<6> SINGLE NEVER BEEN MARRIED 0 [#specify] <8,9>[missing]

>CD10< [#store adult in CD10][#goto CD11]
Including yourself, how many individuals who are 18 years of age or older live in your household?
ADULTS..........................1-10 @
DON'T KNOW.........................98
REFUSED............................99
[0]<1> ADULTS <2-10>
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED [missing]

>CD11<
How many children under the age of 18 are currently living in your household?
CHILDREN....................0-7 @
DO NOT KNOW..................8
REFUSED........................9
[0]<0>[goto CD15]
<1-7> CHILDREN
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <9> REFUSED [missing]

>CD15<
We are interested in learning about the different ways people may earn their living. Last week, were you working full-time, part-time, going to school, a home-maker or something else?
WORK FULL TIME, SELF EMPLOYED FULL TIME.......1
WORK PART TIME, SELF EMPLOYED PART TIME.......2
WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL..........................3
IN THE ARMED FORCES............................4
HAVE A JOB, BUT NOT AT WORK LAST WEEK.........5
UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOK FOR WORK............6
RETIRED.........................................7
SCHOOL FULL TIME................................8
HOME-MAKER....................................9
DISABLED....................................10
SOMETHING ELSE (SPECIFY).........................0 @
MISCELLANEOUS: OTHER............97
DON'T KNOW......................98
REFUSED.........................99

[0] 0 [#specify] <1> WORK FULL TIME <2> WORK PART TIME <3> WORK AND GO TO SCHOOL
<4> IN THE ARMED FORCES <5> JOB, DID NOT WORK LAST WEEK <6> UNEMPLOYED
<7> RETIRED <8> SCHOOL FULL-TIME <9> HOMEMAKER <10> DISABLED
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99> REFUSED [missing] <97> OTHER:
MISCELLANEOUS

>UN1< [if CD15 ge <6> goto UN2]
Are you [green]currently[n] a member of a union or are you represented by a union?

YES...............................1
NO.................................5 @

DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9

[0]<1> YES [goto UN3] <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>REFUSED [missing]

>UN2<
Have you [green]ever[n] been a member of a union or represented by a union?

YES...............................1
NO.................................5 @

DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9

[0]<1> YES [goto UN3] <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>REFUSED [missing]

>UN3<
Is anyone else in your household a member of a union or represented by a union?

YES...............................1
NO.................................5 @

DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9

[0]<1> YES <5> NO <8> DO NOT KNOW[missing] <9>REFUSED [missing]

>inca<
To get a picture of people's financial situations, we'd like to know the general [green]range of incomes[n] of all households we interview. This is for statistical analysis purposes and your answers will be kept strictly confidential. Now, thinking about your [green]household's[n] total annual income from all sources (including your job), did your household receive $30,000 or more in 2002?

YES...............................1
NO.................................5 @

DO NOT KNOW......................8
REFUSED.........................9

[0]<1> YES [goto incd] <5> NO [goto incb] <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]

>incb<
Was it less than $20,000?

YES...............................1
NO.................................5 @ ($20,000-29,999)
DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED................9

[@]<1> YES [goto incc]
  <5> NO [goto income]
  <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]

> incc <
Was it less than $10,000?

YES..............................1 (less than $10,000)
NO.................................5 @ ($10,000-19,999)

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED................9

[@]<1> YES
  <5> NOT
  <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]
  [default goto income]

> incd <
Was it $60,000 or more?

YES..............................1
NO.................................5 @

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED................9

[@]<1> YES [goto incg]
  <5> NO [goto incf]
  <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]

> ince <
Was it $40,000 or more?

YES..............................1
NO.................................5 @ ($30,000-39,999)

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED................9

[@]<1> YES
  <5> NO [goto income]
  <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]

> incf <
Was it $50,000 or more?

YES..............................1 ($50,000-59,999)
NO.................................5 @ ($40,000-49,999)

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED................9

[@]<1> YES [goto income]
  <5> NO [goto income]
  <8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]

> incg <
Was it more than $70,000?

YES..............................1 ($70,000 or more)
NO.................................5 @ ($60,000-69,999)

DO NOT KNOW............8
REFUSED.................9

[>]<1> YES
[<5> NO
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing][goto income] <9>[missing][goto income]

>income< [allow 1]

[if inca ge <8>] [store <9> in income] [endif]
[if incb ge <8>] [store <9> in income] [endif]
[if incc ge <8>] [store <9> in income] [endif]
[if ince ge <9>] [store <9> in income] [endif]
[if ince ge <9>] [store <9> in income] [endif]
[if incf ge <9>] [store <9> in income] [endif]
[if incg ge <9>] [store <9> in income] [endif] missing
[if incc eq <1>] [store <1> in income] [endif] $10,000 or less
[if incc eq <5>] [store <2> in income] [endif] $10,000 to $9,999
[if incb eq <5>] [store <2> in income] [endif] $20,000 to $9,999
[if incb eq <5>] [store <3> in income] [endif] $30,000 to $9,999
[if incc eq <5>] [store <4> in income] [endif] $40,000 to $9,999
[if incf eq <5>] [store <6> in income] [endif] $50,000 to $9,999
[if incf eq <5>] [store <5> in income] [endif]
[if incc eq <5>] [store <7> in income] [endif] $60,000 to $9,999
[if incg eq <5>] [store <8> in income] [endif] $70,000 or more

>CD26<
How many [green] different [n] phone numbers does your household have?

DIFFERENT PHONE NUMBERS .........................1-7 @
[>]<1> PHONE NUMBERS <2-7>
<8> DO NOT KNOW [missing]<9>[missing]

>XI< [loc 20/1]
Would you say you live in a rural community, a small city or town, a suburb, or an urban community?

RURAL COMMUNITY .........................1
SMALL CITY OR TOWN, VILLAGE .................2
A SUBURB ....................................3
URBAN COMMUNITY ............................4 @

OTHER: ....................................0

DO NOT KNOW .........................98
REFUSED/NO ANSWER ..................99

[yellow] FOR A DEFINITION OF COMMUNITY, HIT 'h'[n]
[>]<1> RURAL COMMUNITY <2> SMALL CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE <3> A SUBURB
<4> URBAN COMMUNITY <0>[#specify]
<98> DO NOT KNOW [missing] <99>[missing]

>zipcode< [if zip ne <>][store zip in zipcode][goto RI][endif]

What is your zip code?

(IF R ASKS WHY: We want to know the general area in the State where people live so that we can compare information from residents in different areas of the state.)

Zip code .........................48000-49999 @

DO NOT KNOW .................8
REFUSED .......................9
In a couple of months, we'd like to reconctact some of the people we've spoken with for a shorter interview. Would you be willing to participate again in a couple of months if it would only take 10 minutes or less?

YES......................... 1
NO......................... 5 @a

DO NOT KNOW............. 8
REFUSED.................... 9

[if RI@a eq <1>]

So we'll know whom to ask for when we call back, could I get your first name?

R's first name........................ @b

[endif]
[@a]<1> YES <5> NO [goto out] <8> DO NOT KNOW[goto out] <9> REFUSED
[goto out]
[@b] [allow 15]

>out< [#settime demostop]

[#subtime corestart from corestop into core]
[#subtime nonpstart from nonpstop into nonp]
[#subtime budgetstart from budgetstop into budget]
[#subtime educstart from educstop into educ]
[#subtime healthstart from healthstop into health]
[#subtime demostart from demostop into demo]
[goto MOD7]
13. CODEBOOK

The codebook is based on telephone interview data set in its ASCII form. A number of additional variables that were constructed during preliminary analyses of the data set are also included in the SPSS system file. Information about these can be examined by looking at the data dictionary in SPSS. This codebook reports frequencies based on the weighted data with the weight variable STATEWT being applied.
14. SPSS COMMANDS
TITLe "Michigan State of the State 32".

DATa LIST fixed file='Q:\msusos32\productn\c-inst\soss32.dat' records=3 /1 ID1 1-5 (A) R1 6 (A) cnty 7-11 (A) regn 12 letter 13 listed 14 CC1 15 CC2 16 CC3 17 CC4 18 CC5 19 CC6 20 PO1 21 SEC4 22 PO2 23 B11 24 B1b 25 fund2a 26 fund2b 27 fund2c 28 fund2d 29 fund2e 30 B3a 31 B3b 32 B12 33 B14 34 fund3a 35 v1 36 N2 37 N3 38 N4 39 N5 40 N6 41 N8 42 N9 43-47 v4 48 v5 49 V3 50 pastvol 51-52 voltime 53-55 V4a 56 V5a 57 V6a 58 V7a 59 V8a 60 V10a 61 V12a 62 V13a 63 volpref 64 volopp 65-66 v8 67 volless 68-69 govgive 70 gvvol 71 highreq 72 mentor1 73 mentor2 74 mentor3 75 /2 I1 1 I1a 2 I1b 3-4 I2 5-6 I2a 7 I2aa 8-9 I2b 10 I2c 11-12 I2d 13 I2e@a 14-15 I2e@b 16-17 I7 18 I3 19-20 I3a 21 I12 22 I15 23 I5 24 I6 25 I8 26 I17 27 CD1 28 CD2 29-31 CD3 32-33 CD5a 34 CD4a@b 35 CD4a@b 36 CD4a@c 37 CD4a@d 38 CD4a@e 39 CD6 40-41 CD7@a 42 CD7@b 43 CD7@c 44 CD7@d 45 partyid 46 P17@a 47 P17@b 48 P17@c 49 P17@d 50 ideology 51 CD8 52 CD10 53-54 CD11 55 I4 56 CD15 57-58 UN1 59 UN2 60 UN3 61 inca 62 incb 63 incc 64 ind 65 incf 66 ince 67 incd 68 income 69 CD26 70 /3 X1 1-2 zipcode 3-7 RI@a 8 contacts 24-25 (A) length 26-29 (A) idate 30-37 (A) iwer 38-40 (A) males 41-42 (A) females 43-44 (A).

VARIABLE LABELS ID1 'case id number' cnty 'County' regn 'Region' letter 'Type of Letter' listed 'Type of Sample' CC1 'Past Financial' CC2 'Future Financial' CC3 'Current Financial' CC4 'Inflation Rate' CC5 'Unemployment' CC6 'Business Conditions' PO1 'Bush Approval' PO2 'Granholm Approval' B11 'Rate Colleges' B1b 'Budget - Do First' fund2a 'Cut K through 12 Education' fund2b 'Cut Higher Education' fund2c 'Cut Prisons and Corrections' fund2d 'Cut Medicaid' fund2e 'Cut State Revenue Sharing'
CD7@d 'Independent'
partyid 'Party ID'
P17@a 'Political Ideology'
P17@b 'Conservative'
P17@c 'Liberal'
P17@d 'Moderate'
ideology 'Political Ideology'
CD8 'Marital Status'
CD10 'Adults'
CD11 'Children'
I4 'Children Health Insurance'
CD15 'Employment Status'
UN1 'Union Member'
UN2 'Past Union Member'
UN3 'Union Family'
inca 'Income $30,000 or More'
in cb 'Less $20,000'
in cc 'Less $10,000'
in cd 'More $60,000'
in ce '$40,000 or More'
in cf '$50,000 or More'
in cg 'More $70,000'
income 'Income'
CD26 'Phone Lines'
X1 'Community'
zipcode 'Zip Code'
RI@a 'Re-Interview'
contacts 'Contacts'
length 'Interview Legth'
idate 'Interview Date'
iwer 'Interviewer'
males 'Males'
females 'Females'

VALUE LABELS
regn 1 'upper pen' 2 'northern' 3 'west central' 4 'east central'
5 'southwest' 6 'southeast' 7 'Detroit'/
letter 0 'no letter/unlisted' 1 'generic letter' 2 'enhanced letter'
3 'enhanced letter w/ insert'/
listed 1 'listed' 2 'unlisted'/
CC1 1 'BETTER OFF' 2 'ABOUT THE SAME' 3 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
CC2 1 'BETTER OFF' 3 'ABOUT THE SAME' 5 'WORSE OFF' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
CC3 1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'JUST FAIR' 4 'NOT SO GOOD' 5 'POOR'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CC4 1 'GO UP' 3 'GO DOWN' 5 'STAY ABOUT THE SAME' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
CC5 1 'BETTER THAN' 5 'ABOUT THE SAME' 3 'WORSE THAN'
8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
CC6 1 'GOOD TIMES' 3 'BAD TIMES' 5 'NEITHER' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
PO1 1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
SEC4 1 'VERY CONCERNED' 2 'SOMewhat CONCERNED'
3 'NOT VERY CONCERNED' 4 'NOT CONCERNED AT ALL' 8 'DON''T KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
PO2 1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
B11 1 'EXCELLENT' 2 'GOOD' 3 'FAIR' 4 'POOR' 8 'DO NOT KNOW'
9 'REFUSED'/
B1b 1 'REDUCE MEDICAID SPENDING' 2 'REDUCE STATE REVENUE SHARING'
3 'REDUCE AID TO SCHOOLS K-12' 4 'REDUCE AID TO COLLEGES'
5 'CUT PRISON SPENDING' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
fund2a 1 'MORE THAN 5 PERCENT' 3 'LESS THAN 5 PERCENT'
5 'JUST 5 PERCENT' 7 'NONE AT ALL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
fund2b 1 'MORE THAN 5 PERCENT' 3 'LESS THAN 5 PERCENT'
5 'JUST 5 PERCENT' 7 'NONE AT ALL' 8 'DO NOT KNOW' 9 'REFUSED'/
fund2c 1 'MORE THAN 5 PERCENT' 3 'LESS THAN 5 PERCENT'
MISSING VALUES CD7@c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD7@d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@a (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@b (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@c (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES P17@d (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD8 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD10 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES CD11 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES I4 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES CD15 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES UN1 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES UN2 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES UN3 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES inca (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incb (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incd (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES ince (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incf (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES incg (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES income (9).
MISSING VALUES CD26 (9, 8).
MISSING VALUES X1 (99, 98).
MISSING VALUES RI@a (9, 8).
15. WEIGHTING COMMANDS
compute newregn2=0.
if (cnty=26049 or cnty=26087 or cnty=26091 or cnty=26099 or cnty=26115)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26125 or cnty=26147 or cnty=26161 or cnty=26163)newregn2=6.
if (cnty=26021 or cnty=26023 or cnty=26025 or cnty=26027 or cnty=26045)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26059 or cnty=26065 or cnty=26075 or cnty=26077 or cnty=26149)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26159)newregn2=5.
if (cnty=26005 or cnty=26015 or cnty=26067 or cnty=26081 or cnty=26085)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26101 or cnty=26105 or cnty=26107 or cnty=26117 or cnty=26121)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26123 or cnty=26127 or cnty=26133 or cnty=26139)newregn2=3.
if (cnty=26011 or cnty=26017 or cnty=26035 or cnty=26037 or cnty=26051)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26057 or cnty=26063 or cnty=26073 or cnty=26111 or cnty=26145)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26151 or cnty=26155 or cnty=26157)newregn2=4.
if (cnty=26001 or cnty=26007 or cnty=26009 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26029)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26031 or cnty=26039 or cnty=26047 or cnty=26055 or cnty=26069)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26079 or cnty=26089 or cnty=26113 or cnty=26119 or cnty=26129)newregn2=2.
if (cnty=26003 or cnty=26013 or cnty=26033 or cnty=26041 or cnty=26043)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26053 or cnty=26061 or cnty=26071 or cnty=26083 or cnty=26095)newregn2=1.
if (cnty=26007 or cnty=26010 or cnty=26019 or cnty=26131 or cnty=26153)newregn2=1.
if (regn=7)newregn2=7.

value labels regn newregn2 1 'UP' 2 'N. LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central' 5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast' 7 'Detroit'.

freq var=listed.
weight off.
compute listwt=1.
if (listed=2)listwt=3.3317.
if (listed=1 or listed=3)listwt=0.7263.
weight by listwt.
freq var=listed regn.
freq var=cd26.
missing values cd26 ().
recode cd26 (sysmis=9).
* This weights households by number of phone lines.
compute phwt=2.
if (cd26 ge 8)phwt=1.1048*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 7)phwt=0.5524*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 6)phwt=0.3683*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 5)phwt=0.2762*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 4)phwt=1.0*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 3)phwt=0.1841*listwt.
if (cd26 eq 2)phwt=0.1*listwt.
weight by phwt.
FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd26 cd10.
recode cd10 (sysmis=1).
missing values cd10 ().
* This adjusts weight by number of adults in the household.
compute adltwt=2.
if (cd10 eq 1)adltwt=0.5386.
if (cd10 eq 2)adltwt=1.0772.
if (cd10 eq 3)adltwt=1.6158.
if (cd10 eq 4)adltwt=2.1543.
if (cd10 eq 5)adltwt=2.6929.
if (cd10 eq 6)adltwt=3.2315.
if (cd10 eq 7)adltwt=3.7701.
if (cd10 eq 8)adltwt=4.3087.
if (cd10 eq 9)adltwt=4.8473.
if (cd10 eq 10)adltwt=5.3859.

*if (cd10=98 or cd10=99) adltwt=phwt*.5386.

weight by adltwt.
freq var=cd10.

FREQUENCIES
VARIABLES=cd1  cd2.

compute age=0.
if (cd2 lt 86) age=103-cd2.
if (cd2 ge 86 and cd2 lt 900) age=100+(100-cd2).
if (cd2 ge 998) age=0.
*if (age=17) age=18.
if (age le 0) age=0.
if (age ge 18 and age lt 25) agecat=1.
if (age ge 25 and age lt 30) agecat=2.
if (age ge 30 and age lt 40) agecat=3.
if (age ge 40 and age lt 50) agecat=4.
if (age ge 50 and age lt 60) agecat=5.
if (age ge 60 and age lt 65) agecat=6.
if (age ge 65) agecat=7.
if (age le 17) agecat=9.
missing values age (0)/agecat (9).
value labels agecat 1 '18 - 24 Yrs' 2 '25 - 29 Yrs' 3 '30 - 39 Yrs'
4 '40 - 49 Yrs' 5 '50 - 59 Yrs' 6 '60 - 64 Yrs' 7 '65 or older' 9 'missing'.
freq var=agecat.
freq var=regn.

compute rac3=0.
compute multrace=0.
count mult2=cd4a@a to cd4a@e(1).
if (mult2=0 and cd5a=1) races=1.
if (cd4a@a=1 and mult2=1) races=1.
if (cd4a@b=1 and mult2=1) races=2.
if (cd4a@c=1 and mult2=1) races=3.
if (cd4a@d=1 and mult2=1) races=4.
if (cd4a@e=1 and mult2=1) races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@e=1) races=5.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@d=1) races=4.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@c=1) races=3.
if (mult2 gt 1 and cd4a@b=1) races=2.
recode races (1=1)(2=2)(3,4,5=3) into rac3.
value labels races 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'hawaiian, PI'
4 'asian' 5 'indian'/rac3 1 'white' 2 'black' 3 'other'.
missing values rac3 (.).
compute imprace=rac3.
if (imprace=0 and regn=7) imprace=2.
if (imprace=0 and regn lt 7) imprace=1.
freq var=imprace.

freq var=listed.
compute adj1=adltwt*1.00.
weight by adj1.
compute ovrsamwt=adj1.
*if (listed='1') ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*1.905735.
*if (listed='3') ovrsamwt=ovrsamwt*0.110155.
weight by ovrsamwt.

CROSSTABS
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FORMAT= AVVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT.

*CROSSTABS
/TABLES=agecat by imprace  by cd1 BY regn
/FORMAT= AVVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT.
This weights cases by gender, imprace and region.

```sql
compute racgenct=ovrsamwt.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8587.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2153.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 1) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5146.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9764.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2153.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 2) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5146.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.2377.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5109.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.8565.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9094.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8211.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 3) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4800.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.5155.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.8457.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7893.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.6657.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 4) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.3939.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.5497.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.9094.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8211.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0480.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*3.6166.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0480.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0455.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.0768.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 6) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.5203.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.8768.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.7449.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 1 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*1.
if (imprace eq 1 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.7852.
if (imprace eq 2 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 7) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.4800.
if (imprace eq 3 and cd1 eq 5 and regn eq 5) racgenct=ovrsamwt*0.2614.

weight by racgenct.
CROSSTABS
/TABLES=cd1 by imprace BY regn
/FMT= AVALUE NOINDEX BOX LABELS TABLES
/CELLS= COUNT tot.
crosstab tables=agecat by regn/cells count.
compute agewt=racgenct.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*2.2117.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.3098.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.6696.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.8481.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*1.5272.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*3.0418.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 1) agewt=racgenct*0.8272.
if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*2.7047.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*1.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 2) agewt=racgenct*2.1840.
```
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 0.9429.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 0.6244.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 2) agewt = racgenct * 0.7126.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 1.0110.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 0.9313.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 1.1091.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 1.4189.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 1.2390.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 3) agewt = racgenct * 0.8208.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 0.9329.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 2.3487.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 0.9391.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 1.1077.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 0.7272.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 0.9158.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 4) agewt = racgenct * 1.1447.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 1.1382.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 1.3344.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 1.5235.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 0.7392.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 0.7181.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 1.2406.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 5) agewt = racgenct * 1.1150.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 0.6128.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 1.0481.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 1.4544.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 0.9758.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 1.0771.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 0.4916.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 6) agewt = racgenct * 1.3407.

if (agecat eq 1 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 1.2500.
if (agecat eq 2 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 1.7418.
if (agecat eq 3 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 2.0838.
if (agecat eq 4 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 1.3981.
if (agecat eq 5 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 0.6204.
if (agecat eq 6 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 0.6236.
if (agecat eq 7 and regn eq 7) agewt = racgenct * 0.5489.

weight by agewt.
freq var=regn.
weight off.

compute adjwt=agewt.
* The following command adjusts the number of cases in each region back to the actual number interviewed.
compute adjwt=agewt.
if (regn=1) adjwt = agewt * 0.86792.
if (regn=2) adjwt = agewt * 1.27160.
if (regn=3) adjwt = agewt * 0.97156.
if (regn=4) adjwt = agewt * 1.03205.
if (regn=5) adjwt = agewt * 0.94152.
if (regn=6) adjwt = agewt * 0.95025.
if (regn=7) adjwt = agewt * 1.07895.
compute adjwt = adjwt * 0.998991.
weight by adjwt.
freq var=regn.
weight off.
recode regn (1=1) (2=2) (3=3) (4=4) (5=5) (6=6) (7=6) into msueregn.
value labels msueregn 1 'UP' 2 'North LP' 3 'W. Central' 4 'E. Central'
5 'Southwest' 6 'Southeast Urban'.
freq var=msueregn.
compute msuewt=adjwt.
if (regn=7)msuewt=adjwt*0.4088.
if (regn=6)msuewt=adjwt*1.3807.
*compute msuewt=msuewt*1.0009843.
*if (msueregn=6)msuewt=msuewt*1.0009843.
weight by msuewt.
freq var=msueregn.

compute statewt=msuewt.
if (msueregn eq 1)statewt=msuewt*0.7232.
if (msueregn eq 2)statewt=msuewt*0.5454.
if (msueregn eq 3)statewt=msuewt*0.6873.
if (msueregn eq 4)statewt=msuewt*0.5333.
if (msueregn eq 5)statewt=msuewt*0.8461.
if (msueregn eq 6)statewt=msuewt*1.7121.
*compute statewt=statewt*1.001.
weight by statewt.

freq var=cd1 cd3 cd5a rac3 cd8 cd10 cd15 income agecat.

* This calculates household income categories a different way assigning the case to the category represented by the last valid (i.e., non-DONT KNOW or REFUSAL) response obtained; It corrects an error in the storing of the separate income question responses in the INCOME question in the cati instrument (including an incorrect skip pattern and also minimizes the number of cases for which missing data values are stored by utilizing their last valid response.

missing values inca ().
compute newinc=0.
if (inca=8)newinc=9.
if (inca=9)newinc=0.
if (inca=1)newinc=4.
if (inca=5)newinc=3.
if (inca=1)newinc=1.
if (incd=1)newinc=7.
if (incc=1)newinc=5.
if (incf=1)newinc=4.
if (inf)=1)newinc=6.
if (inf)=5)newinc=5.
if (inf)=1)newinc=8.
if (newinc=8 and incd=5)newinc=6.
missing values income newinc ().
value labels newinc 1 'LT $10,000' 2 '$10,000 - 19,999' 3 '$20,000 - 29,999'
4 '$30,000 - 39,999' 5 '$40,000 - 59,999' 6 '$50,000 - 59,999' 7 '$60,000 - 69,999'
8 '$70,000 or More' 9 'DK' 0 'REF'.
missing values newinc ().
recode income (-9=sysmis).
freq var=newinc.
compute income=newinc.

freq var=length.
if (length lt 10)length=0.

compute adjwt=adjwt*10000.
compute msuewt=msuewt*10000.
compute statewt=statewt*100000.
*10000.

write Outfile='q:\msusos32\productn\c-inst\finalwt\soss32wt.dat'
/1
ID1 1-5  (A)
R1  6  (A)
cnty  7-11
regn 12  letter 13  listed 14  CC1 15
CC2 16  CC3 17  CC4 18  CC5 19
CC6 20  PO1 21  SEC4 22  PO2 23
B11 24  B1b 25  fund2a 26  fund2b 27
fund2c 28  fund2d 29  fund2e 30  B3a 31
B3b 32  B12 33  B14 34  fund3a 35
v1 36  N2 37  N3 38  N4 39
N5 40  N6 41  N8 42  N9 43 47
v4 48  v5 49  V3 50  pastvol 51 52
voltime 53-55  V4a 56  V5a 57  V6a 58
execute.

compute adjwt=adjwt/10000.
compute msuewt=msuewt/10000.
compute statewt=statewt/10000.

freq var=regn.

var labels
newregn2 'Alternate coding of cases into regions based on FIPS'/
listwt 'Weight adjustment for listed vs nonlisted numbers'/
phwt 'Weight adjustment for number of phone lines to HHLD'/
adltwt 'Weight adjustment for number adults in HHLD'/
age 'Rs age calculated from year born (CD2)'/
agecat 'Rs age in categories'/
rac3 'Rs race in 3 categories and missing'/
mult2 'Number racial groups R claims'/
imprace 'Rs race in 3 categories with imputation if missing'/
adj1 'interim weight adjustment'/
overaswt 'interim weight adjustment'/
racgenct 'Sex x Race x Region weight adjustment'/
agewt 'Age x Region weight adjustment'/
adjwt 'Adjustment to correct rounding errors within region'/
msueren 'MSU Extension Regions (Detroit in Reg. 6)'/
msuewt 'Weight to fold Detroit into Region 6'/
statewt 'Final weight for statewide analysis'/
newinc 'Alternate gathering of income responses'.